VERSION OF AMENDMENT WITH MARKINGS

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 199, the paragraph beginning at line 1:

should be so sized as to accommodate the gas flows of the largest engines likely to use that module. Figures 408 to 411 illustrate schematically various possible gas flow layouts, wherein 3126 indicates a multiplicity of equal sized torroidal combustion chambers, 3004 the moving component, 3007 the "fixed" housing (which, in all these embodiments, could also rotate), 3057 an enclosure or casing. A represents charge air volume, B high temperature and pressure exhaust, C lower temperature/pressure exhaust. Filamentary material is shown at 3128A. Porting is not shown, but can be as described elsewhere in this disclosure. Solid arrows describe gas flows through ports, dotted arrows show gas flow to and/or from transfer ports or flows via passage or plenums as described elsewhere herein. Insulation is indicated (schematically, like all other components) at 3127. In Figure 408, insulation separates charge flow from hot components, charge flows into the combustion chamber, exhaust flow from it into a central exhaust gas reservoir. Obviously the flows could be reversed, volumes A and B transposed, insulation moved to the interface of component 3004 and the central (now charge) gas reservoir or plenum. Figure 409 shows a system having transfer ports, indicated schematically at 3128. Here again, the flows could be reversed, volumes transposed, insulation repositioned. Figure 410 shows a layout where exhaust gas flows adjacent to the structural component of 3004 and 3007 are used to reduce